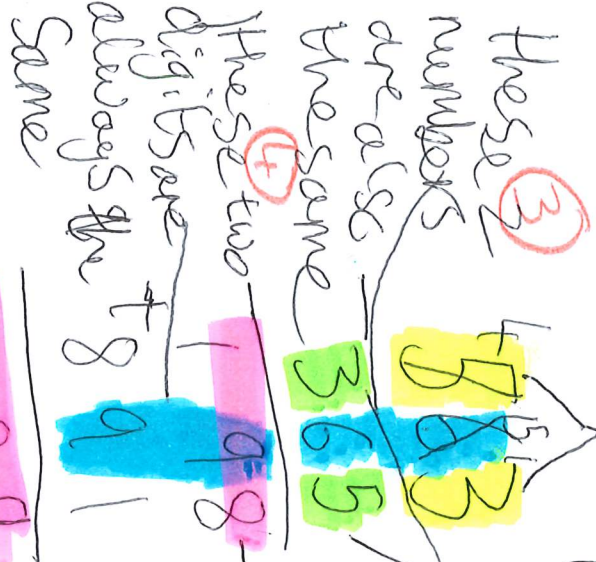


In the Question below,

In the 2 digit <sup>①</sup> and 3 digit expression the digits have to be different, in addition the answers to the subtraction are multiples of three, 1089



The first digit has to be larger than the last digit

So when you reverse it the first digit is smaller <sup>②</sup>

these 3 digits always share to add up to 18 <sup>⑤</sup>

The answer is always

$$\begin{array}{r} 1089 \\ - 9801 \\ \hline 9876 \end{array}$$

In these equations below

the same thing happens

for when you have two digits

These numbers <sup>⑦</sup> add together to make

$$\begin{array}{r} 7815 \\ - 5817 \\ \hline 2008 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8019 \\ - 9018 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

these two numbers always equal <sup>⑦</sup>

These numbers <sup>⑦</sup> add together to make

$$\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ + 127 \\ \hline 408 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ + 811 \\ \hline 929 \end{array}$$

these two numbers always equal <sup>⑦</sup>